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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/960,339	09/24/2001	Atsushi Inoue	214303US2RD	4617

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EXAMINER

LIN, KELVIN Y

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2142

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/960,339	Applicant(s) INOUE, ATSUSHI	
	Examiner Kelvin Lin	Art Unit 2142	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 September 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

Detailed Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-7, 12-14, 17-29, and 31-36 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Sampson et al., (US Patent 6490624).
3. Regarding claim 1, Sampson teaches an electronic service system, comprising:
 - a first server system, capable of carrying out communications with client systems of electronic service users, which is configured to provide electronic services as a main site (Sampson, col.3, l.10-11, l); and
 - a second server system, capable of carrying out communications with the first server system and the client systems, which is

configured to provide the electronic services as a partner site of the main site (Sampson, Fig.1, col.3, l.11-12);

the first server system having:

- a first server authentication processing unit configured to carry out authentication with the second server system (Sampson, col.3, l.58-62), and
- an updating unit configured to carry out a remote updating of contents of tie-up pages at the second server system, at a prescribed timing when the authentication succeeds (Sampson, col.12, l.25-30),

and the second server system having:

- a second server authentication processing unit configured to carry out authentication with the first server system, at a time of receiving the remote updating (Sampson, col.9, l.10-13, l.27-34, col.12, l.1-6);
- a tie-up page unit configured to maintain the tie-up pages related to a partnership between the main site and the partner site (Sampson, col.16, l.41-43); and
- an original page unit configured to maintain original pages of the partner site (Sampson, col.9, l.27-34, l.52-59).

4. Regarding claim 2, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the updating unit carries out the remote updating in forms of data overwriting updates or link updates (Sampson, col. 12, l.4-6, col.13, l.56-67,

col.14, l.1-4)

5. Regarding claim 3, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein
 - the first server system transmits a content confirmation message for urging a site manager of the second server system to carry out a content confirmation before carrying out the remote updating (Sampson, col.13, l.1-4);
 - the second server system
 - presents a message for urging the site manager to carry out the content confirmation upon receiving the content confirmation message, and returns an affirmative message indicating an affirmation by the site manager when an input indicating the affirmation is entered from the site manager (Sampson, col.13, l.6-17); and
 - the updating unit of the first server system carries out the remote updating upon receiving the affirmative message (Sampson, col.13, l.29-39).
6. Regarding claim 4, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein The electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system also has a log recording unit configured to record a first log information generated in relation to accesses from the client systems to the tie-up pages, and a second log information generated in relation to accesses from

the client systems to the original pages (Sampson, col.7, l.11-22).

7. Regarding claim 5, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 4, wherein the first server system also has a management unit configured to acquire all or a part of the first log information and the second log information recorded by the second server system or receive a notification of said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information from the second server system at a prescribed timing, and carry out a prescribed management for the first server system and the second server system according to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information (Sampson, Fig.4, col.9, l.60-67).
8. Regarding claim 6, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 5, wherein the management unit carries out the prescribed management regarding users of the second server system (Sampson, col.10, l. 3-4)
9. Regarding claim 7, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 5, wherein the management unit carries out the prescribed management which is a security management with respect to the second server system (Sampson, col.11, l.29-32)
10. Regarding claim 12, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 8, wherein the second server system generates a certificate for certifying that said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information are not altered, and attaches the certificate to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information, and the first server system verifies

that said all of a part of the first log information and the second log information are not altered according to the certificate attached to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information (Sampson, col.7, l.46-60, col.13, l.19-23, l.40-45)

11. Regarding claim 13, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system notifies a request made with respect to the tie-up pages immediately to the first server system, and the second server system processes the request notified from the second server system (Sampson, col.14, l.25-36).
12. Regarding claim 14, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system notifies a request made with respect to the tie-up pages immediately to the first server system, the second server system notifies a command with respect to the request notified from the second server system, to the second server device; and the second server system processes the request according to the command notified from the first server system (Sampson, col.14, l.37-50).
13. Regarding claim 17, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the first server system gives information necessary for the second server system to construct the original contents, to the second server system upon making the partnership (Sampson, col.12, l.20-31, col. 14, l.44-50).
14. Regarding claims 18-24 have similar limitations as claims 1, 4-5, and 15-16.

Therefore, claims 18-24 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 4-5, and 15-16.

15. Regarding claims 25-29, and 31-32 have similar limitations as claims 1, 3, 5-7, and 15-16. Therefore, claims 25-29, and 31-32 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5-7, and 15-16.
16. Regarding claim 33 has similar ambiguity as claim 1. Therefore, claim 33 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
17. Regarding claim 34 has similar ambiguity as claim 1. Therefore, claim 34 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
18. Regarding claim 35 has similar ambiguity as claim 1. Therefore, claim 35 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
19. Regarding claim 36 has similar ambiguity as claim 1. Therefore, claim 36 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

20. Claims 8-11, 15-16, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sampson in view of Ferguson et al., (US Patent 5819092).
21. Regarding claims 8, 10-11, Sampson differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly indicate the step of constructing the business component such as: partnership handling fee, discount for the second server system accesses over a prescribed number, and extra handling fee. However, Ferguson clearly teaches that under e-commerce environment, the fee structure for the online service can handle fees levied against both users and third party content providers. For example, a user can be levied fees for logging onto an online service, performing searches, or downloading information. Third party content providers can be levied fees for submitting advertisements or for executing a transaction with a user (Ferguson, col.4, l.53-60). Furthermore, Ferguson teaches the end users can submit new classified advertisement listings of their own. The online service can charge a fee for submitting a new classified advertisement, which means a extra fee for new classified advertisement (Ferguson, col.14, l.28-31). Ferguson further discloses the Levying

a variable fee on a user for accessing information, depending on the amount of information that particular user has accessed in the past. Thus, a quantity discount can be offered to users that frequently access a particular online service (Ferguson, col.30, l.31-35).

22. Regarding claims 9, Sampson differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly indicate the step of calculating the business fee. However, Ferguson clearly teaches that under e-commerce environment, the fee computation supports the provider access (size, count), and user access (size, count), and server load (Ferguson, col.36, 15-67, col.37, l.1-42). Therefore, Ferguson's fee specifier teaches the computation of the ratio of the first log and the second log information.
23. Regarding claim 15, and 16, Sampson differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly indicate the inheritance of content and/or framework of the first server tie-up page. However, Ferguson teaches that under e-commerce environment, the Online Designer makes a distinction between the "framework", the "structure" and the "content" of an online service. The "framework" is the architected online services platform (Ferguson, col.16, l.5-7). Ferguson teaches replication of online service content: The service's content and structure can be replicated to other online services on-demand or on an automatic, regularly scheduled basis (Ferguson, col.12, l.10-13). Furthermore, Ferguson building an electronic service store: Allows a user to download entire online services (the structure and/or content), usually for a fee (Ferguson, col.12, l.48-55).

24. Regarding claim 16 has similar ambiguity as claim 15.

Therefore, claim 16 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 15.

25. Therefore, combine with Sampson's session manager for clients and servers to enable a client to interact with a plurality of servers and adopting Ferguson's on line (E-commerce) accessible fee structure provides the ability to set fees to be paid by the user for an amount of data accessed, the time spent logged on to the service would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Sampson's session manager with Ferguson's fee setting capability to support commercial online service.

26. Regarding claim 30 has similar ambiguity as claim 8.

Therefore, claim 30 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 8.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to application's disclosure.

- Win et al., (Patent No. 6182142) Distributed Access Management Of Information Resources.
- Underwood R., (Patent No. 6523027) Interfacing Servers In A Java Based E-Commerce Architecture.
- Jungck P., (Patent No. 6829654) Apparatus And Method For Virtual Edge Placement Of Web Sites.
- NPL – Rabinovitch, E., E-Commerce, Communication Technology Proceedings, 2000, WCC – ICCT 2000. International Conference on vol. 1, 21-25 Aug. 2000, pp.817-821.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 703-605-1726.


The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Harvey can be reached on 703-305-9705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2142

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kyl
1/18/05


Jason Carbone
Primary ex
Art. 2145